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MONTANA EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

TEST BOOKLET GRADE 12

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
DOLORES COLBURG, SUPERINTENDENT

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COMMUNICATION

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SECTION A

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentences below. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

1. My impecunious brother is always asking for a loan.

   a. Poor

   b. Greedy

   c. Dishonest

   d. Helpless

2. The great importance of producing the atom bomb used in 1945 adumbrated all other scientific exercises in the United States.

   a. Grated against

   b. Completed

   c. Overshadowed

   d. Clouded

3. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word below:

   a strident sound

   a. Long

   b. Soft

   c. Harsh

   d. Loud

4. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word below:

   He impugned the man.

   a. Stabbed

   b. Praised

   c. Berated

   d. Repelled

5. Blacken the letter of the word below that means the opposite of CONVENE.

   a. Meet

   b. Disperse

   c. Dispell

   d. Discontinue

6. Blacken the letter of the word below that means the opposite of INDOLENT.

   a. Polite

   b. Insolent

   c. Active

   d. Idle

7. Blacken the letter of the word below that means the opposite of AMELIORATE.

   a. Disgust

   b. Fail

   c. Worsen

   d. Remove

8. Blacken the letter of the word below that means the opposite of PLIANT.

   a. Rigid

   b. Fast

   c. Plastic

   d. Complicated

9. Before you can make the pie, you will have to _____ the skin off of the apples.

   Blacken the letter of the word from the list that best completes the sentence above.

   a. Pair

   b. Pear

   c. Pare

10. When Jim found out his older brother was going to town, he decided to go _____.

Blacken the letter of the word from the list that best completes the sentence above.

a. To

b. Too

c. Two

11. One of the words in the list below can have more than one meaning. Blacken the letter of that word on your answer sheet.

a. Thief

b. Dessert

c. Alter

d. Lead

12. One of the words in the list below can have more than one meaning. Blacken the letter of that word on your answer sheet.

a. Sell

b. Organ

c. Male

d. Ate

13. One of the words in the list below can have more than one meaning. Blacken the letter of the word on your answer sheet.

a. Pail

b. Larynx

c. Dove

d. Stair

14. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to MITIGATE.

a. Lessen

b. Eliminate

c. Intensify

d. Prosecute

15. Read the sentence below. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to PROTOCOL.

a. Progress

b. Bacteria

c. Custom

d. Invitation

16. Blacken the letter of the word below that has the samel meaning as TREPIDATION.

a. Fear

b. Temptation

c. Virtue

d. Wandering

17. Blacken the letter of the word that has the same meaning as EMBOSS.

a. Supervise

b. Inflate

c. Frame

d. Raise

18. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word below:

A pernicious illness

a. Short-term

b. Chronic

c. Sudden

d. Deadly

19. Blacken the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word below:

A lucid thinker

a. Clear

b. Indecisive

c. Irrational

d. Dynamic

20. Blacken the letter of the word below that means the opposite of the word SPIRITED.

a. Wild

b. Real

c. Ghostly

d. Docile

21. Blacken the letter of the word below that means the opposite of the word MALIGN.

a. Straighten

b. Sicken

c. Praise

d. Excite

22. Blacken the letter of the word that best completes this sentence:

The _____ of the high school received the award for "Administrator of the Year."

a. Principal

b. Principle

23. Blacken the letter of the word that best completes this sentence:

Joyce wrote a letter on her new_____.

a. Stationary

b. Stationery

24. Blacken the letter of the word from the list that best completes this sentence:

Will you _____your right to go next?

a. Wave

b. Waive

SECTION B

DIRECTIONS: In the exercises below one of the four sentences contains errors in word usage. When you find a mistake, blacken on your answer sheet the letter of the sentence containing the mistake.

25. a. The law now requires noise abatement equipment on all snowmobiles.

b. With the coming of spring, warmer weather is expected.

c. The black car was sleek and powerful.

d. After entering the building, Mrs. Allen's office was on the left.

26. a. Not knowing which way to go, John decided east to be the proper direction.

b. Most will agree saving money is difficult in times like these.

c. Surprised at the compliment, her mouth wrinkled with pleasure.

d. Challenger Depth, the ocean's deepest point, lies close to Guam.

27. a. John was sure his cries went unheard.

b. The dog made a large spot in the chair that was right in the center.

c. The force of the blow sent George reeling through the narrow corridor.

d. The broken shaft precluded any further work for the remainder of the day.

28. a. Each player in the game has their position memorized.

b. "Halt!" cried the sentry to the intruder.

c. The music was carried by the summer's gentle breeze to Jane's ears.

d. The ship, overladen with cargo, foundered in the heavy sea.

29. a. Because of a dead battery, my truck failed to start.

b. With the first light of dawn, the hunters took to the field.

c. I don't know what happened; normally Ted is a very reliable person.

d. The teacher gave the book to Paul and I.

30. a. "Shoot! Shoot!" screamed the guide as the big bear turned to charge.

b. Bob, an excellent pilot, eased the crippled plane to the runway.

c. State defeated Central by a narrow margin in an exciting game.

d. He believes that boredom and fear is the reason that a gull's life is so short.

31. a. It is estimated that the total cost of World War II was over four trillion dollars.

b. Mother said, "Please drive slow."

c. Just for the record, Mr. Smith, how did you vote in the last election?

d. Julie had always wanted a St. Bernard for her very own.

32. a. I am going to the game irregardless of the weather.

b. Mental patients and other inmates deserve more care than they get.

c. You may obtain the proper forms at the registrar's office tomorrow morning.

d. When the car struck the icy portion of the road, it was tossed into a violent spin.

33. a. Give this to whoever you wish.

b. My father was furious at the sight of the crumpled fender.

c. Only those registered can vote in this election.

d. June decided she needed a new dress in order to go to the prom.

34. a. I bought a large glass to drink milk in.

b. The large bird swooped from the sky in an ever steepening arc.

c. "Good to the last drop," is the slogan of a famous coffee distributor.

d. He was soon very sorry that he had said what he had.

35. a. It is more easier to teach swimming to small groups.

b. Normally a person requires oxygen at altitudes above 10,000 feet.

c. The burglar deftly placed the key into the lock.

d. The automobile crashed into the bridge, and all became quiet.

36. a. To keep fit, the old man tried to walk at least three miles a day.

b. "Turn the television off and go to bed!" exclaimed the twins' mother.

c. At the sound he swiftly disengaged the safety on the rifle.

d. The flowers smell sweetly.

37. a. Recent photographs prove the surface of the planet Mercury is much like that of the earth's moon.

b. John wrote a biography of his life.

c. No, I don't think the Yankees will ever win another World Series.

d. "That silly drunk staggered right into a policeman," exclaimed Sue.

38. a. Did you know light can circumnavigate the earth at the equator seven times in one second?

b. The dog really let out a howl when the stone hit him.

c. "I'm not nearly as interested in swimming," said Jamison, "as I am in golf."

d. I returned to school after a week's vacation on Monday.

39. a. He bought an English Setter from a neighbor who was trained.

b. "Nothing tastes as good as a cup of hot chocolate on a cold winter's morning," said Martha.

c. The shot sent the ducks streaking into the air.

d. It seemed to Mary that she had heard that song before.

SECTION C

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage below and complete the sentences that follow by blackening the correct letter on your answer sheet.

NOTICE

This film will be replaced with an equivalent amount of unexposed Filmo film if found defective in manufacture, labeling, or packaging, or if damaged or lost by us or any subsidiary company even though by negligence or other fault. Except for such replacement, this film is sold and will be accepted for processing or any other purpose without warranty or liability. Since color dyes may change in time, this film will not be replaced for, or otherwise warranted against, any change in color.

—National Assessment

40. If the film is damaged by a subsidiary company by negligence,

a. the film will be replaced.

b. the pictures will be replaced.

c. the film will not be replaced.

d. the film will be replaced with a smaller roll.

41. The film will not be replaced for any change in color because

a. color dyes do not change.

b. color dyes do change.

c. color dyes change only when mistreated.

d. the company will not replace the film for any reason.

42. The main idea in this passage is

a. the company is afraid someone will want his money back.

b. color film changes with time.

c. the company may have mislabeled the package.

d. if the film is defective the customer can get a new roll free.

Read the passage below and complete the sentences which follow by blackening the correct letter on your answer sheet.

Remember these requirements: You must report the accident regardless of who is to blame. If the operator of a car involved is physically incapable of reporting, then any person may do so on his behalf. Failure to report an accident as previously outlined is punishable by a fine not in excess of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), and in the event of injury or damage to the person or property of another in the accident, the license shall also be suspended.

—Montana Drivers Manual

43. According to the above passage, if you have an accident but it is not your fault,

a. you must report the accident if you are able.

b. you need not report the accident if it is minor.

c. a reporting form is necessary for all accidents.

d. you will be fined at least $25.00 if you fail to report an accident.

44. If you injure someone in an accident,

a. your license will be revoked.

b. you must provide necessary first aid.

c. reporting is mandatory.

d. you will be fined $25.00 for failing to report the accident.

Read the following passage and complete the sentences by blackening the correct letter on your answer sheet.

The sun was warm but the wind was chill,
You know how it is with an April day:
When the sun is out and the wind is still,
You're one month on the middle of May.
But if you so much as dare to speak,
A cloud comes over the sunlit arch,
A wind comes off a frozen peak,
And you're two months back in the middle of March.

—Robert Frost

45. In the passage above, Robert Frost describes

a. the spring sun

b. a day in March.

c. the spring wind.

d. a day in April.

46. Frost implies it can feel like March, April, or May depending on

a. whether or not someone speaks.

b. whether there is snow on the peaks.

c. the day of the month.

d. the clouds and wind.

The bulletin board outside Lecture Hall 1712-A of Patrick Henry School was surrounded by students. Ron moved closer so he could read the notice.

Department of Social Studies *Special Notice* to all students in course 410 (elective senior seminar) Advanced Survival, teacher:
Dr. Matson, 1712-A, MWF

Twenty-four hour notice is given of final examination in Solo Survival.

1. Students will appear for a physical check-up Saturday at 9:00 a.m.
2. Exam will start at 10:00 a.m.
3. Test conditions:
   a. any planet, any climate
   b. no rules, all weapons, any equipment
   c. test will last at least 48 hours, but no longer than ten days
4. Any student may withdraw from the course before Saturday at 10:00 a.m.
5. Good luck and long life to you all!

Dr. Matson

Ron re-read the notice slowly, while trying to quiet his nerves. He was surprised by the lack of restraints! Why, they could dump you anywhere—on some planet you had never even heard of. . .

Ron slipped into the last row of seats at the back of the lecture hall. The students were asking Dr. Matson about the exam. "Prof, how about a hint? Should we take long underwear or suntan oil?"

Matson grinned, "Son, I'll tell you as much as I know. This test area was picked by a teacher in Europe and I picked one for his class. But I don't know where it will be any more than you do. Send me a post card." "But. . ." the boy who had spoken stopped. Then he stood up. "Prof, this isn't a fair test! I'm checking out."

(continue on next page)

"What's unfair about it? Not that we meant to make it fair."

"Well, you could dump us anywhere. On a chlorine planet or the middle of an ocean. Real life isn't like that."

"It isn't, eh?" Matson said softly. "That's what Jonah said when the whale swallowed him. But we mean this test to be passed by anyone bright enough to deserve it. You ought to realize the Board of Education would have nothing to gain by killing off all its candidates for key professions."

The student sat down again. The teacher said, "Changed your mind again?"

"Oh yes, sir. It is a fair test, I'll take it."

47. According to the selection, which of the following shows the involvement the Board of Education probably had in determining the location for the test?

    a. The Board of Education probably was not involved because the test location had already been chosen.

    b. The Board of Education probably was informed of the test location and asked to review and approve it.

    c. The Board of Education probably was not asked for an opinion because it was not familiar with all the possibilities for test location.

    d. The Board of Education probably knew nothing about the test being given and therefore was not involved.

48. Which of the following is the best title for the selection?

    a. "High School Classes of the Future"

    b. "A Space Odyssey"

    c. "A Test"

    d. "A Test of Survival"

49. Why did the prof think the exam shouldn't have to be "fair?"

    a. Life is not always "fair".

    b. The prof was nasty and unfair.

    c. Only a very few students were supposed to pass.

    d. It would eliminate the students who were afraid.

Man was born in the tropics, but grew in the temperate zone. The climate of the tropics provided a perfect nursery for man's infancy. However, where man has remained in the tropics, with few exceptions, he has remained a child. Man's earliest progress depended on the gifts nature put into his hands, but his later evolution depended far more on the skills she develped in him. As far as we know, man's skills have no limit, but their growth is painful and reluctant. They develop only where nature forces man to really earn his daily bread. The temperate zone offered man a less luxurious but more healthful climate than the tropics. Such a place required labor and invention in return for the blessing of life, and it offered a reward generous enough to insure the accumulation of wealth which marked the beginning of civilization.

50. According to the selection, why did man tend to remain like a child in the tropics?

    a. Man had no enemies in the tropics.

    b. He did not want to experience painful, reluctant growth.

    c. Life was so easy that he didn't have to develop advanced skills.

    d. The tropics offered him such a generous reward that he became very rich.

51. Which of the following ideas is most important to the understanding of the selection?

a. The effects of labor and luxury on human development

b. The effects of location on human development

c. The effects of evolution on human development

d. The effects of climate on human development

52. Which of the following is the best statement of the main idea of the selection?

a. The temperate zone is a more healthful climate than the tropics.

b. Man was born in the tropics.

c. Nature has given man many gifts so that he may be civilized.

d. Man's environment forced the development of his powers.

The bearded man gave the impression of being old. His tattered clothing, long beard, and sagging shoulders gave an impression of age or despair. He was one of many who had become completely engulfed in gold mining, and although only a novice, gold commanded all of his concentration. By contrast the experienced prospector knew where to look for gold and usually got there first. The novice might spend weeks or months searching in vain. With these people, despair was often disguised as age.

53. Why did the man look so old?

a. He was weary and discouraged from searching for gold and never finding any.

b. He was poor and couldn't afford new clothes and a clean shave.

c. He was weather-beaten from being constantly under the scorching sun in hot, dry regions searching for gold.

d. He had spent his entire life mining gold and so his life was almost over.

54. According to the author of the passage, what happens to a person once he begins searching for gold?

a. He neglects his health and appearance and ages quickly.

b. He searches for gold for many years and doesn't find any.

c. He resorts to almost any means to keep someone else from getting to the gold first.

d. He becomes totally absorbed in his search and cannot give it up.

FITNESS

SECTION A

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements. On your answer sheet blacken the letter of the answer that best completes each statement.

1. A well-balanced diet consists of

   a. meat, milk, vegetables, bread or cereal.

   b. meat, fish, eggs, beans.

   c. meat, milk, fruit, vegetables.

2. Eggs have food value similar to

   a. bread.

   b. vegetables.

   c. meat.

3. Scurvy is a disease caused by a lack of

   a. iron.

   b. calcium.

   c. vitamin C.

4. The effect of pasturizing milk is to

   a. homogenize the cream.

   b. kill harmful organisms.

   c. kill all of the bacteria.

5. Citrus fruits such as oranges are very important because they supply

   a. vitamin B.

   b. vitamin C.

   c. vitamin D.

6. The most well-balanced breakfast would be

   a. toast with butter, one sweet roll, milk.

   b. grapefruit, toast with peanut butter, milk.

   c. cooked cereal, toast with peanut butter, milk.

7. Vegetables are a necessary part of our diet because

   a. they supply necessary protein.

   b. they supply necessary vitamins.

   c. they supply necessary oils.

8. The most important reason to eat a well-balanced breakfast is that

   a. breakfast cereal is very rich in protein.

   b. breakfast foods renew reserves of oil and minerals.

   c. breakfast supplies needed energy and nutrition.

9. One reason that it is harmful to eat a lot of sweets is that

   a. sweets may kill your appetite for nutritious foods.

   b. sweets lower your resistance to viruses.

   c. sweets contain an excess of calcium.

10. Eating foods that require a lot of chewing is

    a. good because they supply minerals.

    b. harmful because they are hard to digest.

    c. good for the teeth and gums.

11. One of the most important reasons to brush your teeth at least once a day is that

    a. it prevents bad breath.

    b. it keeps teeth white.

    c. it stimulates your gums.

12. The most important reason to bathe or shower several times a week is that

    a. bathing prevents body odors.

    b. bathing dries oily skin.

    c. bathing is good for the muscles.

SECTION B

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the letter of the best answer.

13. Chronic drug users usually are

    a. depressed.

    b. elated.

    c. satisfied with life.

    d. suicide-prone.

14. Which of the following drugs is generally considered not physically addictive?

    a. morphine.

    b. heroin

    c. methadone

    d. marijuana

15. A desire to continue using a drug because of emotional reasons is called

    a. physical dependence.

    b. psychological dependence.

    c. drug inducement.

    d. depravity.

16. Addiction to a drug is characterized by

    a. severe withdrawal symptoms.

    b. light-headedness on the part of the user.

    c. frequent migraine headaches.

    d. a rapidly developed dependence on alcohol.

17. The drug to which addiction in the United States is most common is

    a. alcohol.

    b. heroin.

    c. LSD.

    d. barbiturates.

18. Which of the following drugs does not cause a person to be physically dependent on it?

    a. morphine

    b. codeine

    c. cocaine

    d. alcohol

SECTION C

DIRECTIONS: Read each of the following statements. Blacken the letter of the answer that best completes each statement.

19. Regular exercises affects the performer by

    a. lowering his or her basic metabolic rate.

    b. producing more white blood cells.

    c. producing fewer red blood cells.

    d. making his or her body function more efficiently.

20. Of the following, the best overall exercise for improving body appearance is

    a. swimming.

    b. folk dancing.

    c. bowling.

    d. chinning.

21. Exercise is important in weight control because it

    a. determines a person's basic metabolic rate.

    b. takes away a person's appetite.

    c. helps to use up calories.

    d. alone determines an individual's weight.

22. During vigorous exercise, which of the following does NOT occur?

a. The amount of body sugar decreases.

b. The amount of blood pumped increases.

c. The body temperature increases.

d. The pulse rate decreases.

23. Which of the following is the best indication of circulatory efficiency?

a. Amount of venous return to the heart.

b. Speed with which the pulse returns to normal after exercise.

c. Increase in the size of the heart.

d. Reduction in the stroke volume of the heart.

24. A significant effect of training is

a. an increase in the normal pulse rate.

b. an increase in the respiratory rate.

c. a decrease in the number of blood capillaries.

d. better internal respiration.

25. When muscle fuel is used up and waste products accumulate, the muscles become

a. fatigued.

b. more coordinated.

c. more sensitive.

d. irritable.

26. Compared with the breathing of an untrained person, the breathing of a trained athlete during exercise is usually

a. shallower and faster.

b. shallower and slower.

c. deeper and faster.

d. deeper and slower.

27. For a person engaging in physical activity, what purpose does an increased heart rate serve?

a. It supplies a greater amount of oxygen to the active tissues.

b. It provides a decreased amount of blood to the active tissues.

c. It increases the carbon dioxide content of the blood.

d. It elevates the hemoglobin content of the circulating blood.

28. Why does a person who is not physically fit often feel dizzy and find breathing painful during strenuous exercise?

a. Muscles are overstretched; this produces pain and retards the flow of blood to the head.

b. Muscles cramp, pain, and dizziness is a psychological effect.

c. The carbon dioxide level in tissues is critical and rest is needed for relief.

d. The oxygen demand exceeds the oxygen supply.

29. How do the pulse rates of a trained athlete and an untrained athlete differ in response to exercise?

a. A trained athlete has a more efficient pulse rate.

b. There is no difference between the pulse rates of a trained athlete and an untrained athlete.

c. There is a more marked increase in the pulse rate of a trained athlete.

d. The pulse rate of a trained athlete returns to normal more quickly after exercise than that of an untrained athlete.

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SECTION D

DIRECTIONS: Respond to each of the following statements by blackening (y) for YES or (n) for NO. There are no correct or incorrect answers.

30. I usually drink at least three glasses of milk every day.

31. For snacks I usually eat fruit instead of sweets.

32. I often skip meals.

33. I eat some type of green vegetable every day.

34. I usually eat breakfast.

35. I chew my food well.

36. I brush my teeth well at least once a day.

37. I usually visit the dentist every six months.

38. I avoid foods that require a lot of chewing.

39. I drink soda pop almost every day.

40. I bathe one or more times a week.

41. I wash fruits and vegetables before eating them.

42. I use other people's combs.

43. I wash my hair at least once a week.

44. I engage in strenuous physical exercise almost every day.

45. I walk for my own enjoyment almost every day.

46. I engage in a sport that requires running almost every day.

SECTION E

DIRECTIONS: Read the following statements. Answer the questions following each statement by blackening the letter of the phrase that best answers the question for you.

47. Suppose you want to learn how to play the guitar. Aside from a few piano lessons when you were younger, you have never learned to play a musical instrument. Which of the following goals would you set for yourself for the next two months?

    a. To learn to play the guitar.

    b. To learn to play five chords and three different songs on the guitar.

    c. To listen to records and pick out songs that you would like to learn.

48. Suppose you want to do something to help conserve gasoline. You are a concerned citizen although you have no training in science. Which of the following goals would you set for yourself for the next three months?

    a. To encourage your family and friends to drive their cars only when it is necessary to do so.

    b. To design an automobile engine that uses less gasoline.

    c. To convince everyone in your community to buy smaller cars.

49. Suppose you have signed up for a bicycle tour of the Northwest. The trip is six months away. You need to begin getting in shape. Which goal would you set for yourself?

    a. Ride your bicycle two hours a week.

    b. Ride your bicycle every day, but gradually increase the total number of hours you ride each week.

    c. Ride your bicycle daily, but don't bother to keep track of the number of hours.

50. Suppose that you and your family have just moved to a new town. You will be a senior in high school, and you want to become involved in school activities. Which of the following goals would you set for yourself for the first three months?

    a. To become president of the student body.

    b. To join one activity group at school.

    c. To wait until you are invited to join a group.

51. Suppose you broke your leg playing basketball. It is a bad break, and you have been in the hospital three weeks. Soon your cast will be taken off. In five months, basketball season starts, and you want to get your leg back in shape. Which of the following goals would you set for yourself?

    a. To walk a mile every day.

    b. To follow a program beginning with simple leg strengthening exercises.

    c. To get in shape with the rest of the team.

52. Suppose you wish to build a tree house in the huge oak tree in your yard. The only experience that you have had in working with wood is building two bookcases. Which of the following goals would you set for your next project?

a. To build a rocking chair.

b. To build a bird house.

c. To build another bookcase.

53. Suppose that you wish to learn how to build ships in glass bottles. Some day you would like to build a model of the Cutty Sark in a glass bottle. So far the only model that you have built is a three-piece plastic model of a tugboat. Which of the following goals would you set for your next project?

a. To build a model of a sailing ship.

b. To build another three-piece model of a tugboat.

c. To build a model of the Cutty Sark in a bottle.

54. Suppose you would like to be able to swim a longer distance than you can now. For many weeks you have gone to the pool every day to swim six laps without stopping. Which of the following goals would you set for the next time you swim?

a. To swim 6 laps without stopping.

b. To swim 75 laps without stopping.

c. To swim 10 laps without stopping.

SECTION F

DIRECTIONS: Respond to each of the following statements by blackening (y) for YES or (n) for NO. There are no correct or incorrect answers.

55. When I start something I usually stay with it until I finish.

56. I give up easily if I don't understand something.

57. I get bored easily with most things I start.

58. I can't stick with one task for very long.

59. I have trouble getting started on a task.

60. I like difficult problems.

61. It is hard for me to keep working unless someone keeps after me.

62. I don't like to think.

SECTION G

DIRECTIONS: Read each of the following questions and decide whether the answer is mostly "yes" or mostly "no" for you. Mark your answers by blackening (y) for YES or (n) for NO. There are no correct or incorrect answers.

63. Do you believe that most problems will solve themselves if you just don't fool with them?

64. Are you often blamed for things that just aren't your fault?

65. Do you feel that most of the time it doesn't pay to try hard because things never turn out right anyway?

66. Do you feel that most of the time parents listen to what their children have to say?

67. When you get punished is it usually for no good reason at all?

68. Do you feel that it's nearly impossible to change your parents' mind about anything?

69. Do you feel that when you do something wrong there's very little you can do to make it right?

70. Do you believe that most kids are just born good at sports?

71. Do you feel that one of the best ways to handle most problems is just not to think about them?

72. Do you feel that when a kid your age decides to hit you, there's little you can do to stop him or her?

73. Have you felt that when people were mean to you it was usually for no reason at all?

74. Most of the time, do you feel that you can change what might happen tomorrow by what you do today?

75. Do you believe that when bad things are going to happen they are just going to happen no matter what you try to do to stop them?

76. Most of the time do you find it useless to try to get your own way at home?

77. Do you feel that when somebody your age wants to be your enemy there's little you can do to change matters?

78. Do you usually feel that you have little to say about what you get to eat at home?

79. Do you feel that when someone doesn't like you there's little you can do about it?

80. Do you usually feel that it's almost useless to try in school because most other children are just plain smarter than you are?

81. Most of the time, do you feel that you have little to say about what your family decides to do?

SECTION H

DIRECTIONS: Read each of the following statements and decide whether the statement describes feelings that are mostly like your or unlike you. There are no correct or incorrect answers. Mark your answer by blackening (y) for YES or (n) for NO.

82. I have many things to be proud of.

83. It is easy for me to make friends.

84. I wish I could change my looks.

85. I am an unlucky person.

86. I have trouble knowing what to say to other people.

87. I like myself.

88. I am bored most of the time.

89. I enjoy being with my family.

90. I like my looks.

91. Other kids seem to have more fun than I do.

92. I feel uncomfortable at school.

93. There are lots of things that I do well.

94. I am as smart as most of my friends.

95. I feel uneasy around other people my age.

96. I do well in sports.

97. My parents understand me.

98. I am clumsy.

99. I often feel tense and upset.

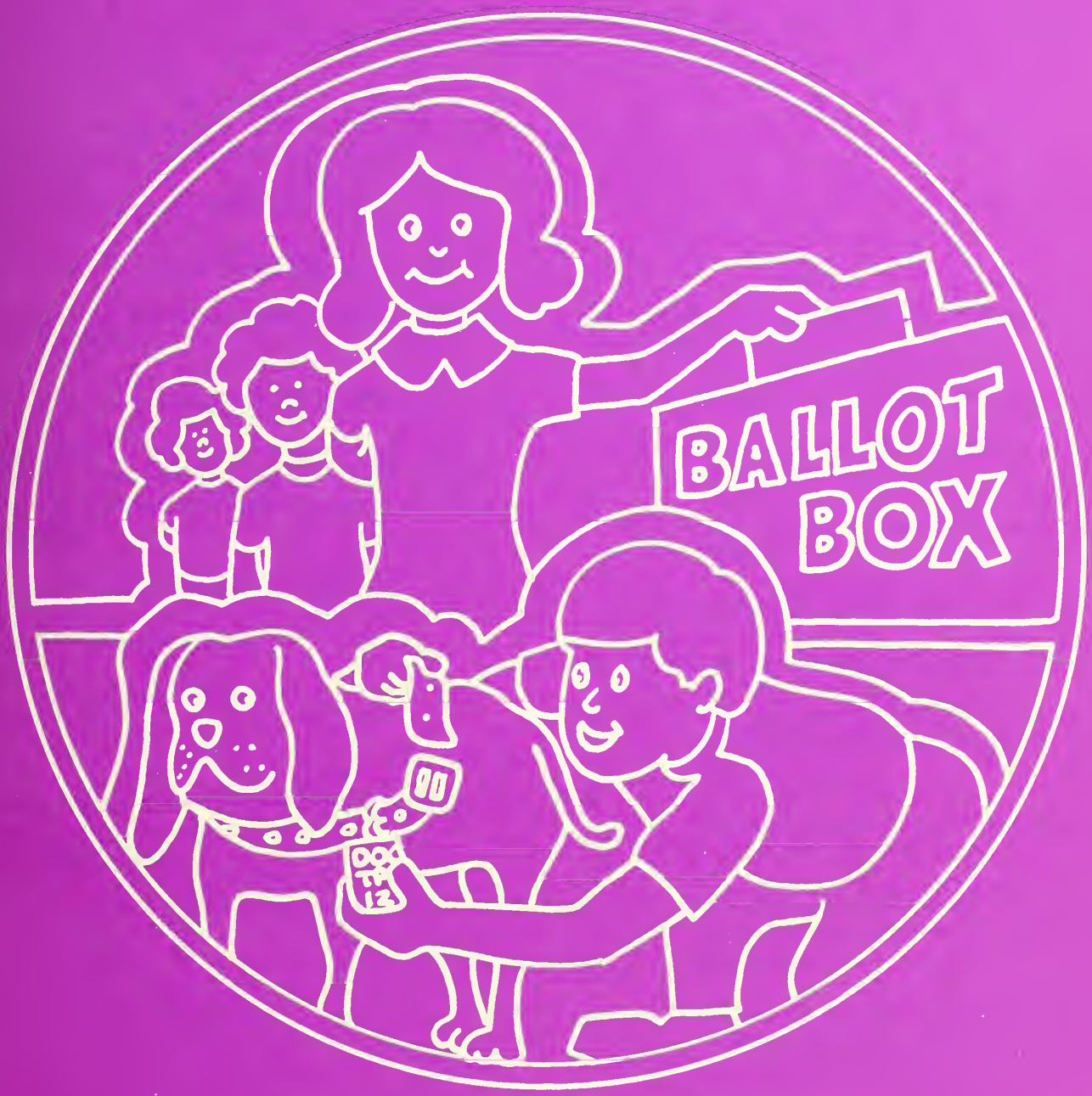
100. I do well in school.

101. I feel lonely much of the time.

102. I feel ugly.

103. I am happy most of the time.

CITIZENSHIP



SECTION A

DIRECTIONS: In the following exercises blacken the letter of the correct answer.

1. A form of government in which the people elect representatives to make their laws is called a

   a. republic.

   b. direct democracy.

   c. monarchy.

   d. confederation.

2. Of the following groups which one correctly lists the branches of our federal government?

   a. Congressional, Judicial, Financial

   b. Judicial, Legislative, Executive

   c. Health, Education and Welfare, Defense, Judicial

   d. Executive, Legislative, Congressional

3. The method that prevents one branch of the government from usurping all the power and provides each branch with a control on the other is called

   a. the National Repeal Amendment.

   b. checks and balances.

   c. executive privilege.

   d. the spoils system.

4. The president of the United States is elected by

   a. popular vote.

   b. a simple majority of the public vote.

   c. Congress.

   d. the electoral college.

5. Control of the expenditure of money is an effective check on the power of the Executive by the

   a. Office of Management and Budget.

   b. legislative branch of the government.

   c. judicial branch of the government.

   d. Internal Revenue Service.

6. How many U.S. Supreme Court Justices are there?

   a. 3

   b. 7

   c. 5

   d. 9

7. Which of the following does the Judicial branch include?

   a. Congress and the Supreme Court.

   b. The Supreme Court and the Department of Commerce.

   c. The District Courts and the Court of Appeals.

   d. The Supreme Court and the Cabinet.

8. Which of the following statements is correct?

   a. U.S. Supreme Court Justices are appointed for life by the President with the approval of the Senate.

   b. Congress appoints U.S. Supreme Court Justices for a six year term.

   c. U.S. Supreme Court Justices are elected by a popular, non-partisan vote for a term of four years.

   d. U.S. Supreme Court Justices are appointed for life by the President with the approval of the entire Congress.

9. Where does one appeal a decision from the U.S. Supreme Court?

   a. A Court of Appeals

   b. A District Court

   c. There is no appeal.

   d. The President

10. United States Senators serve a term of

   a. 2 years.

   b. 4 years.

   c. 6 years.

   d. life.

11. If an American is accused of violating a national law, he is usually first tried in

   a. the Supreme Court of the United States.

   b. a state Supreme Court.

   c. a U.S. District Court.

   d. a municipal court.

12. The number of Congressmen representing each state in the U.S. House of Representatives is based on

   a. the population of the state.

   b. the number of people who voted in the last presidential election.

   c. physical size of the state.

   d. the number of senatorial districts in the state.

13. The presiding officer in the U.S. Senate is the

   a. Majority Leader.

   b. Vice-President.

   c. Speaker of the House.

   d. Senator with the most seniority.

14. A Presidential veto can be overridden by

   a. a two-thirds vote of the state governors.

   b. the Presidential Cabinet.

   c. a two-thirds vote of both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

   d. a majority vote of the Senate.

15. To which department would the President turn for political advice on foreign affairs?

   a. The Department of the Interior.

   b. The Department of Commerce.

   c. The Department of State.

   d. The Department of Immigration.

16. The use of appointive government positions to reward past party work is known as

   a. conspiracy.

   b. patronage.

   c. usury.

   d. seniority.

17. The definition and regulation of political party organization in the United States has been left entirely to the

   a. states.

   b. Congress.

   c. courts.

   d. electoral college.

18. Political parties in the United States would be best described as

   a. legal and formal branches of government.

   b. informal political forces that operate within the nation's political structure.

   c. legal and formal legislative bodies responding to political pressure.

   d. the legal and formal basis of Congress.

19. All of the following are recognized functions of political parties in the United States except

    a. sending delegates to national conventions to nominate presidential candidates.

    b. expressing opinions on public problems.

    c. indicting dishonest government officials.

    d. mobilizing political power.

20. The most important purpose of education in a democracy is to

    a. indoctrinate the citizenry.

    b. teach people to support their government officials.

    c. enable people to govern themselves.

    d. produce an educated elite class to govern the people.

SECTION B

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the letter of the correct answer.

21. If your parents were born in Ireland and immigrated to the United States, how might they have become naturalized citizens of the United States?

    a. They applied to Congress for citizenship and passed a written test.

    b. After living in the United States for five years, they automatically became naturalized citizens of the United States.

    c. They applied for natualization, lived in the United States for five years, showed that they were of good moral character, were able to speak, read, write and understand simple English and promised to obey the Constitution and laws.

    d. The father served in the U.S. military or a branch of the federal government and was therefore granted citizenship.

22. Two married U.S. citizens had a child while serving in the military in Germany. The child was therefore a citizen of

    a. no country.

    b. Germany.

    c. the United States.

    d. both Germany and the United States.

23. The supreme authority in the political structure of the United States is the

    a. Cabinet.

    b. Constitution.

    c. Supreme Court.

    d. President.

24. The Constitution of the United States provides that all powers not mentioned in its Articles are reserved to the

    a. people.

    b. Congress.

    c. Executive Branch.

    d. states.

25. The first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution are known as

    a. the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

    b. the Magna Charta.

    c. the Bill of Rights.

    d. the Articles of Confederation.

26. The First Amendment, which has been called "the heart of our government," assures citizens of something never experienced by any society prior to the adoption of this amendment to the U.S. Constitution. This includes

    a. the right to keep and bear arms.

    b. freedom of religion, speech and press.

    c. protection against arbitrary imprisonment.

    d. trial by jury.

27. A freedom NOT mentioned in the U.S. Constitution but enjoyed by nearly every American is

    a. the right to express grievances.

    b. the right to a basic education.

    c. the right to a speedy trial.

    d. the right to a peaceable assembly.

28. A right or a freedom carries with it responsibilities. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of an American citizen?

    a. Paying federal income taxes.

    b. Voting.

    c. Defending ourselves in court if we can't afford a lawyer.

    d. Serving on a jury

29. On what day does the general election fall?

    a. On the first Tuesday in November

    b. Always on the 5th of November

    c. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November

    d. As determined by state statute

30. Capitalism provides which of the following freedoms?

    a. Political

    b. Economic

    c. Academic

    d. Social

31. The basis of capitalism is

    a. materialism.

    b. the bourgeoise.

    c. private ownership.

    d. totalitarianism.

32. Which of the following is the largest source of revenue for our federal government?

    a. Excise tax

    b. Personal income tax

    c. Sales tax

    d. Property tax

33. Which of the following is a responsibility of citizenship?

    a. Citizens must try to investigate crimes themselves.

    b. Citizens must accept laws without questioning them.

    c. Citizens are responsible for providing their own education.

    d. Citizens must make a reasonable effort to find out what the laws are.

34. The reason for the Bill of Rights is

    a. to protect the truth at all costs.

    b. to protect the right of the government to rule us.

    c. to protect the rights the people deserve because they are people.

    d. to protect the jobs of law enforcement people.

35. If you are arrested, you have all of the following rights EXCEPT

    a. the right to talk to a lawyer and have him present while you are being questioned.

    b. the right to resist arrest.

    c. the right to stop answering questions.

    d. the right to remain silent.

36. Which is NOT a reason for "due process of law"?

a. To keep officials from taking away people's rights

b. To keep officials from treating some people better than others

c. To give officials a good chance to see criminals jailed

d. To give officials guidelines to follow

37. Which of the following is NOT a reason for a search warrant?

a. To keep officials from picking on certain people

b. To protect the people's privacy

c. To give officials an easy way to get into people's homes

d. To make sure that searches are really necessary

38. To principle that provides for the protection of our individual rights and makes it possible for groups to live together is

a. suffrage.

b. law.

c. equality.

d. private ownership.

SECTION C

DIRECTIONS: The exercises below pertain to government in Montana. Blacken the letter of the best answer.

39. The voting age in Montana is

a. varied from county to county.

b. 21 in all state elections.

c. 18 in all elections.

d. different with federal and state elections.

40. Which of the following principles was the chief reason reapportionment of the Montana legislature was ordered in 1973?

a. "One man, one vote"

b. "Suffrage for all"

c. "Voting is a right, not a privilege"

d. "Equal rights for all"

41. In Montana the Governor serves a

a. two year term and cannot succeed himself.

b. two year term and can succeed himself.

c. four year term and cannot succeed himself.

d. four year term and can succeed himself.

42. The Constitution currently in use in our state was written in

a. 1900.

b. 1972.

c. 1889.

d. 1969.

43. Local school boards in Montana are

a. elected by the people.

b. appointed by the Couty Superintendent.

c. selected by teachers.

d. appointed by county officials.

44. What must an 18-year-old resident of Montana do to enable him or herself to vote?

a. Pass a literacy test

b. Register to vote

c. Register to vote and declare oneself a member of a political party

d. Pay taxes and register to vote

45. Which is NOT a service of local government?

a. Social Security

b. Public libraries

c. Public schools

d. Sanitation

46. What are the "Revised Codes of Montana"?

a. A series of books containing the numerous statutes passed by the various legislatures

b. A record of evidence and history of a court case as it is presented to the Supreme Court

c. A section of the state's constitution

d. Laws that exempt Montana from federal statutes

47. What is a lobbyist?

a. A member of a standing committee of the Montana House of Representatives

b. An individual who seeks to influence legislation by influencing the legislators

c. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives

d. The Speaker Pro Tempore of the Senate

48. Much of the actual work of the Montana Legislature is done by

a. caucus

b. standing committees.

c. proxy.

d. the Lieutenant Governor.

49. Which one of the following is NOT an elected Montana official?

a. The Attorney General

b. The Secretary of State

c. The Superintendent of Public Instruction

d. The Commissioner of Higher Education

50. Which of the following are NOT citizens of Montana?

a. The Blackfoot

b. The Crow

c. The Navajo

d. The Flatheads

51. Public education in Montana is financed chiefly by

a. federal income taxes.

b. local mill levies, state and federal sources.

c. large corporations.

d. cigarette and tobacco taxes.

SECTION D

DIRECTIONS: Decide whether each statement below is mostly true or mostly false for you. Blacken (y) for YES or (n) for NO.

52. If I disagreed with a law I would work to have the law changed.

53. I believe that voting for government representatives is an important way for people to express their opinions in a democracy.

54. If I were concerned with legislation impending in the U.S. Congress, I would write to my representatives and express my opinion.

55. I believe that becoming active in local politics can influence political decision-making on a given issue.

56. I would listen to someone express political views I did not agree with.

57. I feel it is my duty to find out what the laws are.

58. It is important for me to analyze and evaluate critically what I see, hear and read.

59. It is important for me to vote.

60. If given the chance, I would want to be involved in making decisions concerning my school.

61. I admire people who are willing to run for public office.

62. It is important for me to question the opinions of elected officials.

63. I believe it would be a waste of my time to get a petition signed.

64. I feel it is important for me to find out where all the candidates stand on the issues and not just vote along party lines.

65. My participation in political activities is important.

66. As a concerned individual I should be willing to lend financial support to political parties and causes.

67. Campaigning politicians who come to my house to discuss issues are wasting their time.

LIFELONG LEARNING

SECTION A

DIRECTIONS: The list of references below can be used to locate information. Following the list of reference materials are questions about using such references to answer different kinds of questions. For each question, blacken the letter of the reference work in which you would be most likely to find the answer.

Reference Materials

a. *Dictionary of American History*

b. An Atlas

c. *Historial Statistics of the United States*

d. *The World Almanac*

e. A Thesaurus

f. *Who's Who in America*

g. *Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*

h. *Official State Government Handbook*

Questions

1. In which reference would you look to find how Europe compares in size with Asia?

2. In which reference would you look to find how to get in touch with the chief justice of the Montana Supreme Court?

3. In which reference would you look to find how many people were killed by autos last year?

4. In which reference would you look to find which country won the most gold medals in the last winter Olympics?

5. In which reference would you look to find a synonym for "triumph"?

6. In which reference would you look to find what was the average salary received by a soldier of the Union army in the Civil War?

7. In which reference would you look to find what public offices the present Secretary of the Interior has held?

8. In which reference would you look to find titles of articles about eagles?

9. In which reference would you look to find the length of the Rocky Mountains?

10. In which reference would you look to find what territory was covered by Lewis and Clark on their exploration trip?

11. In which reference would you look to find why the Scopes trial was important to the schools in Kentucky?

12. In which reference would you look to find who wrote an article in the *Saturday Review* entitled "Drugs: Ten Years to Doomsday"?

SECTION B

DIRECTIONS: Answer each of the following questions by blackening the letter of the best answer.

13. The appendix will usually be found in which part of a book?

    a. After the preface

    b. After the title page

    c. In the table of contents

    d. In the back of the book

14. What is the part of the textbook that gives a list of terms and their meanings?

    a. Preface

    b. Glossary

    c. Appendix

    d. Index

15. How could you determine whether a biology textbook contains a chapter about insects?

    a. Read the table of contents.

    b. Go through the book page by page.

    c. Read the preface.

    d. Read the first paragraph of each chapter.

16. What is the term for a list of references?

a. Encyclopedia

b. Appendix

c. Autobiography

d. Bibliography

17. Where should you look to find out an author's purpose in writing a book?

a. Table of Contents

b. Index

c. Preface

d. Title Page

18. If you were using a reference book on European history and wanted to find out quickly whether it told about the Crusades, which of the following should you do?

a. Look in the introduction.

b. Check the section or margin headings.

c. Look in the index.

d. Skim the preface.

19. What is the section of a textbook that lists sources used by the author to obtain information?

a. References

b. Glossary

c. Appendix

d. Index

20. In which section of a textbook would you be most likely to find a set of tables and charts presenting information?

a. Acknowledgements

b. Index

c. Appendix

d. Glossary

21. In which section of a book would you look to quickly find the page numbers of a chapter?

a. Text

b. Appendix

c. Table of Contents

d. Introduction

22. If you desired information on mnemonic devices, you would look into the card catalog drawer labeled

a. Mad - Mar

b. Ned - Nez

c. Min - Mot

d. Mel - Men

23.

Baylor, Byrd

Before you came this way. 1st ed. New York, Dutton, 1969.

1. Cave drawings - fiction

This card tells you that

a. The name of the book is Byrd Baylor, and it is a history of his life.

b. The book is a history book about the people who made cave drawings.

c. This is an article about the history of art written by Byrd Baylor.

d. The book is a fictional treatment of the people who made cave drawings.

(continued on next page)

24.

CLIMATE
See also
Rain and rainfall Seasons Weather

This card tells you that

a. Rain and rainfall are not related to Climate.

b. the Climate section includes the topics Rain and rainfall, Seasons and Weather.

c. Climate is not a topic that this particular library has information about.

d. for more information relating to the topic Climate, look under the heading of Rain and rainfall, Seasons and Weather.

SECTION C

DIRECTIONS: Read each of the following situations. Answer the question that follows each situation by blackening the letter of the correct answer.

25. Suppose you wanted to remember the following words but did not need to recall the words in any particular order: dog, chair, cat, cup, table, bed, horse, fork, plate.

Which of the following techniques would be most helpful to you in learning and recalling the words?

a. Notice that there are nine words, and assign a number to each word.

b. Notice that there are three categories of words (animals, furniture, and utensils) with three words in each category.

c. Notice that the first letters of the words are d, c, c, c, t, b, h, f, p.

26. Suppose you wanted to remember a series in which words were paired with one another, and it was important to remember the precise pairings:

Which of the following techniques would be most helpful to you in learning and recalling the words?

a. Make up sentences relating the pair members to one another, such as "The pig sat on the flower."

(continued in next column)

b. Notice that the words include two types of plants (flower and tree) and two types of animals (pig and hen).

c. Notice that the first letters of the paired words are p-f, f-p, and h-t.

27. Suppose you wanted to remember the names of four battles: Battle of Mount Rockie, Battle of Sandy Hill, Battle of Crocker Valley, and Battle of Sycamore Creek. It is important for you to remember the battles in the order in which they are listed.

Which of the following techniques would be most helpful to you in learning and recalling the battles?

a. Notice that two of the battles start with the letter "S" and that these two battles are the second and fourth battles in order.

b. Notice that there is a pattern in the series of battle names going from mountain to hill to valley to creek.

c. Notice that the first three battles have two word names while the last battle has a one word name.

28. During an introduction to ten people, you may need to quickly associate faces with names. The best way to do this would be to

a. exaggerate some part of the person's appearance and tie it to his or her name.

b. repeat the names to yourself as quickly as possible between introductions.

c. ask each person to spell his/or her name to give you time for the letters to sink in.

29. It may be to your advantage to remember several telephone numbers of friends not listed in the directory. A good way to keep the numbers in your head would be to

a. dial the number twenty times in a row.

b. choose letters that match the numbers on the dial to form a word.

c. form a picture of each number in your head and concentrate on it.

SECTION D

DIRECTIONS: In answering the exercises in this section refer to the map on the following page.

30. The shortest distance by car between Mammoth Hot Springs and Canyon is

    a. past Tower.

    b. past Norris.

    c. along the Washburn Range.

    d. past the petrified tree.

31. During a heavy summer snowstorm, the safest route between West Thumb and Mammoth Hot Springs will take you past

    a. Indian Creek.

    b. Lava Creek.

    c. Old Faithful.

    d. Monument Geyser Basin.

32. The straight line distance between Madison and West Thumb is

    a. 10 miles.

    b. 20 miles.

    c. 30 miles.

    d. 33 miles.

33. The attractions near Madison include a

    a. patrol cabin.

    b. place of interest.

    c. campground.

    d. geyser.

34. Walking on the trail from Canyon to Norris your direction would be

    a. north.

    b. south.

    c. east.

    d. west.

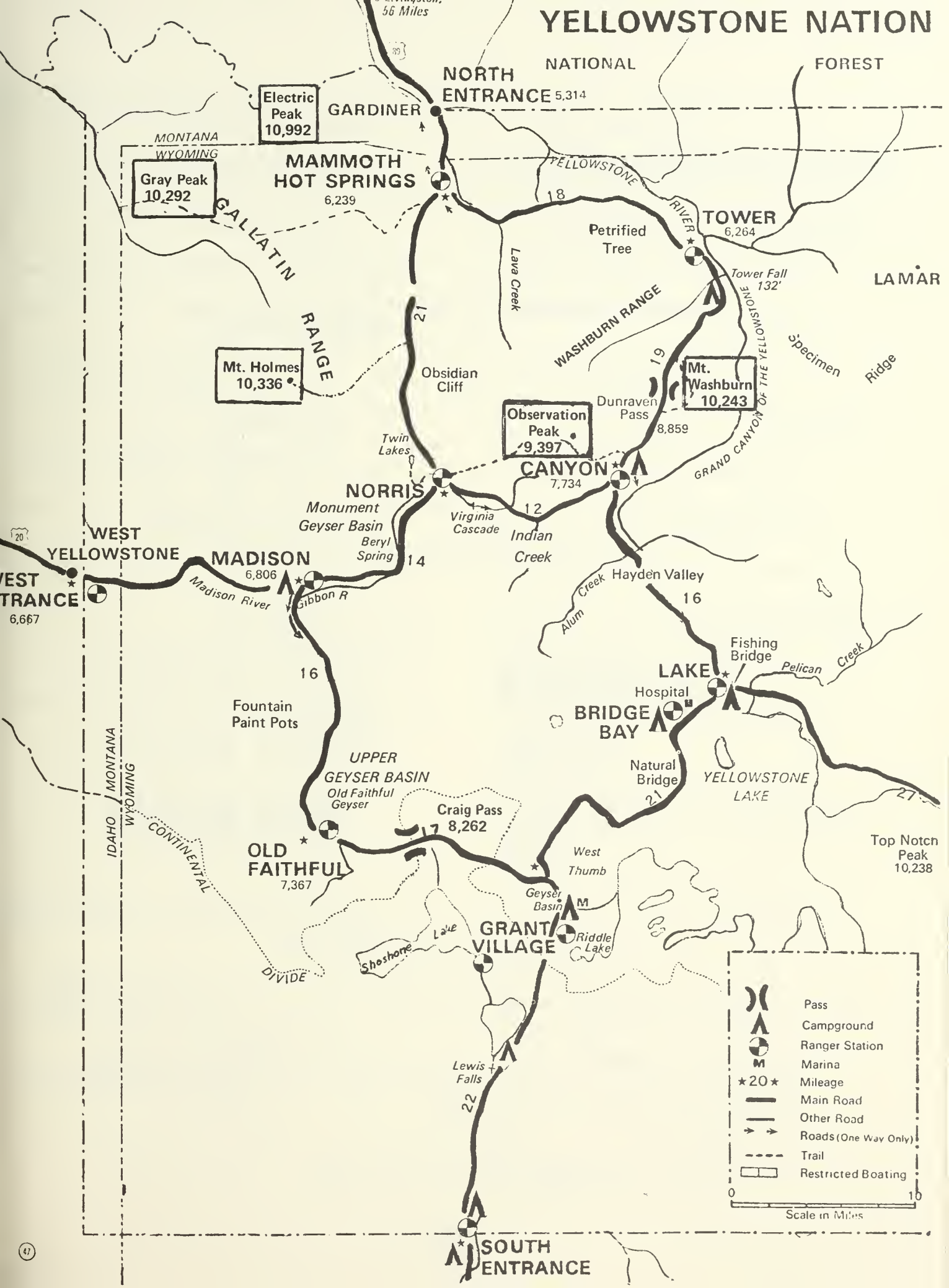
35. The highest point shown on this map is

    a. Mount Washburn.

    b. Observation Peak.

    c. Gray Peak.

    d. Electric Peak.


YELLOWSTONE NATION
NATIONAL
FOREST
56 Miles
NORTH ENTRANCE 5,314
GARDINER
Electric Peak 10,992
MONTANA
WYOMING
Gray Peak 10,292
MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS 6,239
GALLATIN RANGE
YELLOWSTONE RIVER
TOWER 6,264
Petrified Tree
Lava Creek
Tower Fall 132'
LAMAR
WASHBURN RANGE
Specimen Ridge
Mt. Holmes 10,336
Obsidian Cliff
Mt. Washburn 10,243
Observation Peak 9,397
Dunraven Pass 8,859
GRAND CANYON OF THE YELLOWSTONE
Twin Lakes
CANYON 7,734
NORRIS
Monument Geyser Basin
Beryl Spring
Virginia Cascade
Indian Creek
WEST YELLOWSTONE
MADISON 6,806
Madison River
Gibbon R
Hayden Valley
Alum Creek
Fishing Bridge
Pelican Creek
LAKE
Hospital
BRIDGE BAY
Fountain Paint Pots
UPPER GEYSER BASIN
Old Faithful Geyser
Natural Bridge
YELLOWSTONE LAKE
Craig Pass 8,262
Top Notch Peak 10,238
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
OLD FAITHFUL 7,367
West Thumb
Geyser Basin
Shoshone Lake
GRANT VILLAGE
Riddle Lake
Lewis Falls
SOUTH ENTRANCE
Pass
Campground
Ranger Station
Marina
Mileage
Main Road
Other Road
Roads (One Way Only)
Trail
Restricted Boating
0
10
Scale in Miles

SECTION E

DIRECTIONS: In answering the exercises in this section, refer to the charts on the following pages.

36. There has been a trend to move away from college housing.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

37. More than half of all students live with parents or relatives.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

38. Nearly all fifth grade students in 1964 finished elementary school.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

39. A smaller number of high school graduates will enter college next year than did in 1968.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

40. More than half of all high school graduates enter college.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

41. More college and university teachers are over 40 than under 40.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

42. More than half of college teachers are between 41 and 50 years old.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

43. Colleges employ relatively few teachers who have less than a master's degree.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

44. Instructors are paid a little less than assistant professors.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

45. The majority of college and university faculty members include the word "professor" as part of their titles.

    a. The chart proves the statement correct.

    b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

    c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

46. The expense of college education caused half of the freshmen to drop out.

a. The chart proves the statement correct.

b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the charts.

c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

47. The greatest proportion of professors have master's degrees.

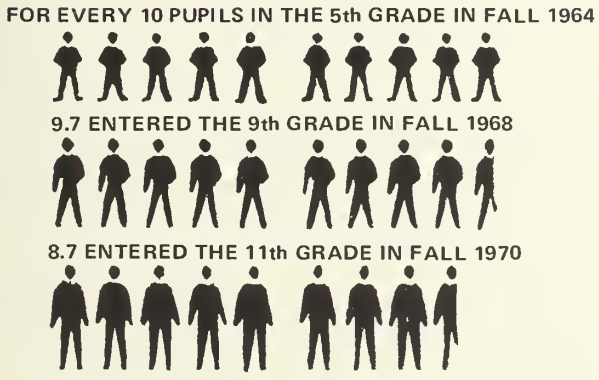
a. The chart proves the statement correct.

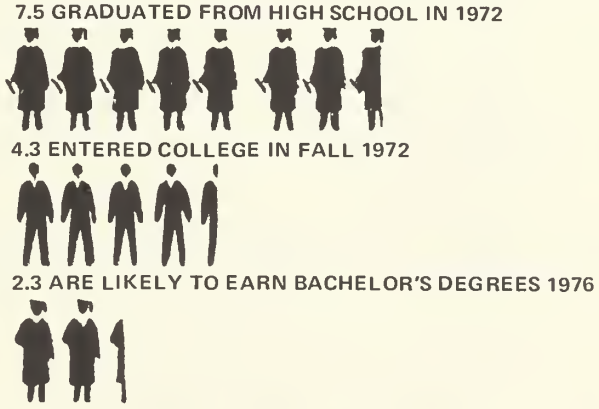
b. This may or may not be true, but proof is not in the chart.

c. The chart proves the statement incorrect.

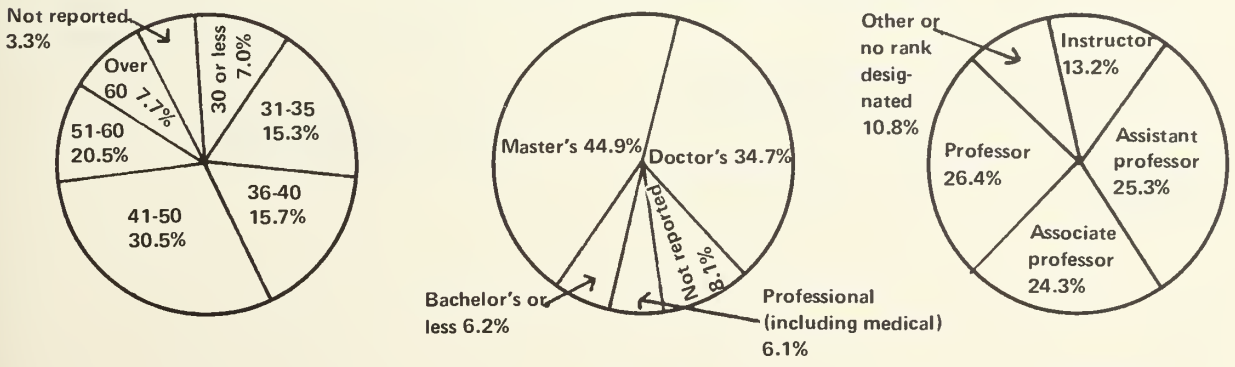
Percent distribution of living arrangements of college students 14 to 34 years old: October 1966 and 1971.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Reports. Series P 20. No. 245. Living Arrangements of College Students: October 1971.


FOR EVERY 10 PUPILS IN THE 5th GRADE IN FALL 1964
9.7 ENTERED THE 9th GRADE IN FALL 1968
8.7 ENTERED THE 11th GRADE IN FALL 1970



Selected characteristics of teaching faculty in colleges and universities: United States, 1972-73



SECTION F

DIRECTIONS: In the exercises below, select the statement in each group that would be most difficult to prove true or false.

48. a. Migrating geese can have breakfast in Canada and supper in Georgia.

    b. Alligators can swallow food only when submerged.

    c. Elephants will soon become extinct.

    d. Foxes eat flowers.

49. a. New math has been more effective in the classroom than the method previously used.

    b. Spelling and grammar can be learned more effectively in the sixth grade through the use of typewriters in class.

    c. Old teachers are better than young teachers for young children.

    d. Modern school buildings cost less to operate than older buildings.

50. a. Sand dunes migrate back and forth in a restricted area.

    b. There has always been snow on Kilimanjaro.

    c. Polar bears can live in California.

    d. A healthy forest needs occasional fire.

51. a. The Statue of Liberty is taller than the Washington Monument.

    b. The 13 original colonies had many disagreements among themselves.

    c. The 1938 treaty with Canada lowered the price of woolen goods in the United States.

    d. Democracy is a better form of government than fascism.

52. a. Life of some type can be found on other planets in our solar system.

    b. No limit can be found to the number of stars in space.

    c. Weather is affected by the phases of the moon.

    d. The earth has grown a little cooler each year.

53. a. Cigarettes are popular with children who wish to follow the example of smoking adults.

    b. Because of the increase of air pollution, all smoking will be illegal at some point in the future.

    c. Illegal drugs are no less harmful than alcohol when used for a long period.

    d. Smoking and drinking have some useful influence on people.

54. a. Blood plasma may be preserved and stored for future use.

    b. Mammal bodies may be frozen and revived with future technology.

    c. Plasma should be segregated according to donor's race.

    d. A pint of drained blood is replaced by the body in a few days.

55. a. The massive pillars at Stonehenge are 2,000 years old.

    b. The Stonehenge monument was used to study the movement of stars.

    c. The stars were studied because ancient people were visited by spacemen.

    d. Old medicine men gained power by forecasting eclipses.

56. a. Lizards are direct descendants of dinosaurs.

b. Stone-age men lived in Montana.

c. Dinosaurs may return when the weather of the world becomes the way it was a million years ago.

d. In previous times all men vanished from the earth.

57. a. The U.S. postal service usually operates at a loss.

b. Savings accounts in national banks are automatically insured.

c. Government control interferes with the prosperity of business.

d. Labor strikes sometimes occur during times of prosperity.

58. a. People sometimes confuse the concepts of race and nationality.

b. Almost every large city has air pollution.

c. We have always had war, but war is not inevitable.

d. Modern European languages contain words from many sources.

59. a. Pillow-shaped clouds are an indication of pleasant weather.

b. Lack of dew in the morning can indicate possible showers.

c. Fifty years ago this region had more snow than it does this year.

d. Cloud seeding will increase the world's food supply.

(continue to next section)

SECTION G

DIRECTIONS: Assuming that the information below is true, it is possible to establish other facts using the ones in this paragraph as a basis for reasoning. This is called *drawing inferences*.

For each statement following the paragraph indicate that the statement is true if it may be inferred from the paragraph. Indicate that it is false if the information given in the paragraph implies that it is false. Indicate that no inference can be drawn if the statement cannot be inferred as true or false. Use only the information given in the paragraph as a basis for your responses. Blacken t for TRUE, f for FALSE and n for NO INFERENCE.

The list of necessities for the poor free laborer in ancient Rome was very small. He needed about fifteen bushels of wheat every year. About the only meat he had to eat was that which the priests gave away after a sacrifice on holidays. He needed about a penny's worth of oil and another penny's worth of wine each day; his small daily portion of vegetables cost this much again. A pound of cheese cost relatively more, but would suffice for several days. These foods constituted the articles of his usual menu. The wool for the two tunics he needed each year cost about a dollar. Half this much would pay for a pair of sandals which he seldom wore. The state supplied amusements on holidays free of charge and also supported the free public baths, where friends could gather. If he was out of work the state would also supply him with grain. Therefore it was possible for the poor freeman to live and also to have a wife, if his wife would spin and weave.
(Abridged from T. Frank, *History of Rome*, 1923, pp. 389-390.)

Statements

60. Even the laboring class had some recreation.

61. The state was not concerned with the conditions of the poor people.

62. The laborers did some of their work at home, since the Romans had no factories.

63. All laborers were so poor that they could not get married.

64. Some of the rich Romans were cruel to their slaves.

65. The state was opposed to the organization of workers into collegia, or guilds.

66. There was some public assistance provided to the poor even in the days of ancient Rome.

67. A laborer's wife often wove cloth.

68. The living conditions of the slaves were better than those of the free laborers.

SECTION H

DIRECTIONS: Respond to each of the following statements by blackening y for YES or n for NO. There are no right or wrong answers.

69. By the time I leave high school I will have learned all I need to know.

70. I will try to learn as much as I can all my life.

71. I would like to return to school from time to time to learn new things all my life.

72. I could learn all that there is to know.

73. I would like to read books on many subjects.

74. I would like to have adult education courses in my community.

75. I dislike learning.

76. I could learn many things on my own.

77. I like the challenge of a difficult problem.

78. There are important subjects not taught in school now that I would be interested in taking.

79. I usually do only the school work that is assigned.

80. Sometimes I just can't put a book down until I'm finished with it.

CAREERS

Section A

DIRECTIONS: Read the following questions. Decide which answer is best. Blacken the letter of the best answer.

1. A person who plans and designs buildings is called

   a. a pattern maker.

   b. an architect.

   c. a building contractor.

   d. an engineer.

2. The work of a tool and die maker is most like that of

   a. a welder.

   b. a machinist.

   c. an electrician.

   d. a sheet metal worker.

3. In which of the following jobs would a person who values job security (not being put out of work) be most satisfied?

   a. Postal clerk

   b. Carpenter

   c. Disk jockey

   d. Politician

4. Being one's own boss and making one's own decisions is an important part of which of the following jobs?

   a. Grocery store clerk

   b. Bookkeeper

   c. Farmer

   d. Telephone operator

5. David helps people who need public assistance. He works with about 100 families at a time. He telephones them, visits them in their homes and occasionally sees them in his office. What is David's job?

   a. Case worker

   b. Homebound teacher

   c. Fireman

   d. Policeman

6. Greg wants to choose an outdoor occupation and he likes sketching and drawing. His grades have been mostly C's but he has made A's in mechanical drawing. For which occupation should Greg prepare?

   a. Engineering

   b. Drafting

   c. Gardening

   d. Surveying

7. Geraldine generally works outdoors. She investigates violations of fishing and hunting regulations and damage to crops and property caused by wild animals. She also collects and reports information about the condition of wildlife in her area. What is her occupation?

   a. State policewoman

   b. Game warden

   c. Forest ranger

   d. Zoologist

8. Cindy made A's and B's in school and enjoyed the home economics club. Her best courses were also in home economics. Cindy would like to go to college if there were something interesting for which she might prepare. What occupation would most likely interest her?

   a. Nurse

   b. Teacher

   c. Chemist

   d. Dietician

9. Eileen removed the covering, webbing and padding from the seat by using a tack puller, chisel and mallet. She cut the cords that held the broken springs in place, inserted new springs, and tied them. Then she measured and cut new covering material. What is her job?

   a. Office equipment repairman

   b. Interior decorator

   c. Upholsterer

   d. Mechanic

10. Linda makes good grades but she does not particularly like studying. She enjoys helping people and she has been a volunteer in nursery school and in the hospital. Her best subjects have been sociology and psychology. What occupation would suit her best?

    a. Social worker

    b. Science teacher

    c. Stewardess

    d. Physician

11. Ernie measured the pipe, cut and threaded it, and connected it to the gas stove. In his tool box there are a ruler, pipe cutter, threader and wrenches. After he finished, his customer signed his time sheet, paid him and Ernie drove to his next call. What is Ernie's job?

    a. Appliance serviceman

    b. Electrician

    c. Gas meter reader

    d. Fire inspector

12. Inez is making B's in the college prep program. She especially likes economics. Her dad is a businessman and she enjoys reading his magazines. This year she is in charge of selling yearbooks and last year she took charge of selling the drama tickets. What would be the best college program for Inez?

    a. Education

    b. Liberal arts

    c. Business administration

    d. Home economics

13. Alice works in the hospital. She has just returned from taking Mrs. Cotter to her dental appointment. Now she is going to give Mrs. Dunn an alcohol rub. Before the rub, she takes and records Mrs. Dunn's temperature. After the rub she will get further instruction from Nurse Green. What is Alice's occupation?

    a. Intern

    b. Nurse

    c. Physical therapist

    d. Nurse's aide

14. Henry likes working with tools and power equipment. He has made bookcases and cabinets, and he has modified automobile parts so that they will fit his neighbor's antique car. In school, Henry has liked shop courses, and now that he is learning to read blueprints, he feels he will be able to do more with tools than ever before. For what job is Henry most suited?

    a. Electrician

    b. Plumber

    c. Machinist

    d. Salesman

15. Margaret helps people to have good teeth and gums. She removes tartar from teeth and beneath the margins of gums by using a rotating brush, rubber cup and cleaning compound. After the teeth are cleaned, she swabs the gums with medication. What is her occupation?

    a. Dentist

    b. Medical technician

    c. Dental hygienist

    d. Nurse

16. Ted works for a large department store. He arranges displays in the clothing department, assists customers in making purchases, participates in buying clothing from the manufacturer, prices clothing, and helps in supervising personnel. What is his job?

    a. Assistant store manager

    b. Assistant buyer

    c. Customer relations specialist

    d. Department store art director

17. Joe is completing a high school college prep program. He has done well in his math and science courses and he is very good at explaining math and science to others so that they can understand them. He enjoys being with people and helping them. What job would suit Joe best?

    a. Accountant

    b. Math or science teacher

    c. Chemist

    d. Locksmith

Section B

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the letter of the best answer.

18. Corporation X has recently notified you of an opening for which it would like you to interview. In reviewing your recollection of interview techniques, which of the following would not be considered a correct interview tactic?

    a. Wear business clothes to the interview.

    b. Review the employer's growth, potential market trends and standards of performance.

    c. Begin the interview with salary considerations.

    d. Be prepared to ask and answer questions regarding your career aspirations, self interest and reasons for seeking employment with the firm.

19. Training in such areas as applied electronics, drafting, auto mechanics and practical nursing would be most likely offered at

    a. Montana four-year colleges and universities.

    b. a post-secondary vocational-technical center.

    c. a business college.

    d. a private four-year college.

20. Persons interested in obtaining information about job entry requirements, advantages and disadvantages and employment trends should consult

    a. *The Dictionary of Occupational Titles.*

    b. *Standard Industrial Classification.*

    c. *Occupational Outlook Handbook.*

    d. *Job Facts for Young Workers.*

21. It would be necessary to study biology and chemistry to become a

    a. meat cutter.

    b. metallurgist.

    c. jeweler.

    d. pharmacist.

22. Which information would not be found in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook?*

    a. Job entry requirements.

    b. Average salaries in occupational fields.

    c. Job openings in major cities.

    d. Descriptions of job duties.

23. One could plan on six years of college and professional training if one wanted a job as

    a. a teacher.

    b. an architect.

    c. a chiopractor.

    d. an optometrist.

24. Which of the following is probably the best way for a person to find out whether he or she would like the work of an electrician?

a. Ask a counselor.

b. Look in the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*.

c. Take a course in electrical wiring.

d. Read articles about the electrical industry.

25. Apprenticeship programs would most likely provide training to persons in which one of the following areas?

a. Nursing

b. Sheet metal

c. Forestry

d. Typing

26. Joe is interested in becoming a pharmacist. Which of the following is the best source to determine the demand for this occupation?

a. The *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*

b. *Standard Industrial Classifications*

c. *Occupational Outlook Handbook*

d. *Job Facts for Young Workers*

27. Which of the following correctly arranges the occupations from highest to lowest in average salary?

a. Pharmacist, nurse, medical secretary, orderly

b. Nurse, pharmacist, orderly, medical secretary

c. Pharmacist, medical secretary, nurse, orderly

d. Medical secretary, pharmacist, nurse, orderly

28. Which of the following correctly arranges the occupations from highest to lowest in average salary?

a. Mailman, accountant, teacher, bank teller

b. Accountant, mailman, bank teller, teacher

c. Teacher, accountant, bank teller, mailman

d. Accountant, teacher, mailman, bank teller

29. Which of the following correctly arranges the occupations from highest to lowest in amount of education and training required?

    a. Lawyer, police sergeant, probation officer, legal stenographer

    b. Lawyer, probation officer, legal stenographer, police sergeant

    c. Police sergeant, lawyer, probation officer, legal stenographer

    d. Probation officer, lawyer, legal stenographer, police sergeant.

30. Which of the following ranks the occupations in order from highest to lowest amount of supervision received?

    a. Assembler, mail clerk, scientist, nurse

    b. Assembler, mail clerk, nurse, scientist

    c. Nurse, assembler, scientist, mail clerk

    d. Mail clerk, assembler, scientist, nurse

31. Which of the following ranks the occupations in order from highest to lowest amount of supervision received?

    a. Bookkeeper, social worker, grocery packer, dentist

    b. Grocery packer, social worker, dentist, bookkeeper

    c. Grocery packer, bookkeeper, social worker, dentist

    d. Bookkeeper, grocery packer, dentist, social worker

32. Henry is a 12th grader from a large family. He is hoping to go to a private college even though it will cost him $2,000 a year. He has heard about loans and scholarships. From whom is he most likely to get accurate information about available financial aid?

    a. His social science teacher

    b. The admissions office at the college

    c. A friend in college

    d. His banker

33. Rodney is going to college part-time next year. He cannot decide between the business college and state college. He wants to know which will allow him to take the widest variety of courses at night. Where is he most likely to get accurate information?

    a. From his high school friends

    b. From the catalogs of the two colleges

    c. From the admissions counselors of the two colleges

    d. From *A Guide to Colleges*

34. Alex, a 12th grader, has decided to be a plumber. He knows he has the ability to enter the apprentice program and he knows he would like plumbing. What is Alex's next step in his career plan?

a. Apply to the plumbers' apprentice program and take the test

b. Find out about the availability of plumbing jobs

c. Place a want ad in the paper for a plumber's job

d. Discuss his choice with a counselor

Section C

DIRECTIONS: Blacken the letter of the best answer.

35. Harry was planning to be a bricklayer and he had lined up a job for the coming year. However, over the summer he had scarlet fever with complications. Now he has a heart disorder and cannot do heavy work. What should he do?

a. Resign himself to being an invalid and take an interest in other jobs

b. Explore the possibility of finding a job which involves building but does not require heavy work

c. Take the bricklayer's job anyway and hope he performs satisfactorily

d. Go to college since he will need a degree if he cannot do heavy work

36. Caroline is planning her 10th grade program. She is not sure about what she will do after she graduates or what she is good at. What kind of courses should she take?

a. Courses in different areas, like business, literature and science

b. Only courses in which she will make high grades

c. Courses that her friends are taking

d. Courses that will prepare her for college

37. Sam wants to be a mechanic like Ken, but he does not have the aptitude. He should

a. ask Ken to find a job for him.

b. talk with his counselor about what to do.

c. plan to be a mechanic, in spite of lack of aptitude.

d. gain enough experience by watching others to overcome his aptitude difficulty.

38. Greg wants to work in a greenhouse, but the last opening for the summer has just been filled. He should

    a. find another job.

    b. build his own greenhouse.

    c. assume there is still an opening.

    d. have the employment service advise him on similar types of summer work.

39. Arthur daydreams about becoming a famous novelist, but he cannot spell, punctuate, or handle grammar correctly. He should

    a. forget writing and try singing.

    b. convince himself that he really can write.

    c. take a speed reading course.

    d. write enough with care to learn the mechanics.

40. Marsha wants to be a statistician, but she doesn't know how to go about it. She should

    a. pick a field she knows something about.

    b. get a college degree first, then worry about being a statistician.

    c. get a job in a research office and work her way up.

    d. talk with statisticans and find out how they trained for the occupation.

41. Julie has acquired secretarial skills but she has little interest in this type of work. She should

    a. concentrate on a hobby.

    b. talk to the guidance counselor.

    c. know that interest in unimportant for a career choice.

    d. postpone a decision indefinitely.

42. Greg has grown a great variety of plants indoors during the winter. He has spent several summers with a large vegetable garden that was productive. He has little interest outside of gardening and wishes to become a botanist.

    a. His interest in plants is probably temporary and he should expect new interests as he grows older.

    b. He has an aptitude for gardening, is good at it, and should follow the calling that is strongest for him.

    c. He should follow advice of friends and teachers regardless of his own feelings.

    d. He should give it up, be a businessman, and earn more.

43. Marian plans to begin working full-time after graduation at a restaurant since she has been enjoying part-time work as a waitress. She has thought of continuing through college at some time since her ability as an artist developed brightly in high school.

    a. Marian will succeed as a waitress in the fast growing food industry because of her interest and ambition, and she will shortly advance far beyond the possibilities for any artist.

    b. She should obtain a job as a waitress and attend art school at night to continue to develop her skills.

    c. Anyone can work as a waitress and the food business is secure; so painting and pottery should never be considered as more than a hobby.

    d. She should spend all her time painting and hope to sell her paintings.

44. Ken has done very well as an amateur mechanic and electrician. His school grades are passing, but he finds working with things much more satisfying than with ideas or people.

    a. He should enroll at the Vo-Tech Center where professional training will follow.

    b. He should attend college to improve his knowledge of ideas and people.

    c. He should take a job as a personnel manager because he would earn more money.

    d. The need for good veterinarians is so intense everywhere that he can make no more satisfying choice.

45. Paula has done well with everything at school. She was chosen for Girls State and maintained high grades. She is good at the variety of things she tries and is not sure how to proceed.

    a. She should study to be a programmer at the Vo-Tech Center since local employment is fairly assured for competent apprentices.

    b. Paula should rely entirely on the advice of teachers, parents and friends.

    c. Things change so quickly and the future is so unsure that she should delay any decision until more is known.

    d. She should proceed with either Vo-Tech or college depending on which offers her better training for her time and money.

46. Donna is thinking of proceeding in the most useful way toward becoming a homemaker, but she wants a profession that will keep her income at an above-average level. She likes detail and is unusually precise in all work.

    a. She should work full-time at the family restaurant where she will meet more people than at school.

    b. Donna should take up sewing because it will help her as a homemaker.

    c. She should continue with formal schooling by obtaining training for a suitable occupation.

    d. Donna is so good at everything she does that the choice of direction is not crucial.

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